

IX. *New Species of Eastern, Australian and African Heterocera in the National Collection.* By COLONEL CHARLES SWINHOE, M.A., F.L.S., etc.

[Read March 2nd, 1904.]

Family AGARISTIDÆ.

ROTHIA MARLÆ, nov.

♀. Black, palpi with white spots, thorax below and legs with some ochreous hairs; fore-wings with a discal, oblique, white stripe from the costa a little beyond the middle to the hinder angle, touching neither costa nor angle; hind-wings with a white inner patch occupying the basal half of the costa, narrowing gradually hindwards and ending narrowly rounded, towards the outer margin one-third from the anal angle.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{1}{10}$ inches.

Kampala, Uganda, March 1900 (*H. B. Rattray*).

Family NOCTUIDÆ.

CARADRINA ALBISTIGMA, nov.

♂, ♀. Head, thorax and fore-wings fawn-colour, frons pale ochreous, top of head and collar in the female pale ochreous, fore-wings with the costal line brown, a brown band on the hinder margin, three sinuous, erect, thin brown transverse lines, sub-basal, ante- and post-medial, a brown longitudinal streak (in the female more or less macular) cut in two by the large, almost square reniform white stigma which reaches up to the costa; hind-wings and abdomen pale black, anal tuft of male ochreous.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

2 ♂, Sandakan (*W. B. Pryer*). 1 ♀, Matang, 1800', May 1902 (*R. Shelford*).

AGROPHILA LABUANA, nov.

♂. Antennæ, palpi and legs ochreous, head, body and wings sordid white, head, front of thorax and anal tuft of abdomen slightly suffused with ochreous, head and thorax with some black dots, fore-

wings with the costa narrowly and the outer margin broadly grey, two black dots at one-third from base, near costa and near hinder margin, a brown upright band across the centre, narrow in its middle, widened on costa and on hinder margin; an outwardly curved pale brown discal line, composed of pale brownish minute marks, containing a blackish dot below the costa and two towards hinder margin, the outer marginal grey portion includes two brownish bands, marginal and submarginal, cilia with grey tips; hind-wings without markings, but slightly tinged with grey on the outer portions.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

Labuan, Borneo.

Somewhat resembling *Tarache erecta*, Moore, from India.

EUBLEMMA VESTINA, nov.

♀. White, upper-side of palpi and the antennæ chestnut-brown, fore-wings with a few blackish-brown markings, two indistinct marks near the base below the costa, three short bands from the costa to the median vein, ante-medial, medial and post-medial, at even distances apart and rather close together, the medial band ending in a brown ringlet, representing the reniform, the orbicular a mere dot, all the bands having more or less indistinct traces of completion on the hinder margin, a little blackish suffusion on the costa before the apex and on the outer margin below the apex and a marginal row of blackish dots; hind-wings with a brown spot in the middle of the abdominal margin, a very indistinct greyish line close to the inner margin and a marginal grey line; under-side pure white with apices of the fore-wings suffused with pale black.

Expanse of wings $\frac{11}{16}$ inch.

Labuan, Borneo.

Resembling in shape *E. cretacea*, Hmps., from Ceylon.

CAREA ANNÆ, nov.

♀. Palpi white, brown above, antennæ, head, thorax and fore-wings pale chestnut-red, the tips of the hairs of the thoracal crest dark brown; fore-wings striated with grey, some brown dots near the base and one at the end of the cell, a grey round patch in the centre of the wing and two waved greyish transverse faciae ante- and post-medial, abdomen and hind-wings paler and with a pinkish tinge, but without markings; under-side white; legs with

brown stripes and brown tarsi, wings with a pink tinge, fore-wings with a costal row of white spots ; hind-wings striated with brown.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{6}$ inches.

1 ♀, Kuching, Borneo, May 1899 (*R. Shelford*).

CAREA MATHILDA, nov.

♂. Palpi and head chestnut tinged with ochreous, last joint of palpi brown ; thorax and fore-wings chocolate-brown, a brown dot at the end of the cell, and two nearly straight, thick, oblique brown lines, the first from the costal third to hinder margin beyond the middle, the other from the costa beyond the middle, to the hinder margin close to the angle, cilia and hinder marginal line brown ; abdomen and hind-wings blackish-brown, without markings, cilia pale pinkish, as is also the anal tuft, the sides of the abdomen and the whole body and wings beneath, fore-wings with some brown suffusion in the interior part, cilia brown.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1 ♂, Matang, Borneo, 1800', May 1902 (*R. Shelford*).

PLATYJA RUFISCRIPTA, nov.

♀. Dark chocolate-brown, tinted with chestnut-brown and suffused and marked in parts with pale red-brown and ochreous ; palpi pale, tinged with ochreous, fore-wings with the middle and lower central space pale, tinged with ochreous, containing a brown dot in the cell, and a most curiously curved sinuous line, dentate in parts, commencing on the hinder margin beyond the middle, curved round outwardly above the middle, almost down to the hinder angle, then up alongside the straight submarginal brown line (which crosses both wings) and then bent in on to the costa one-fourth from apex, there is an antemedial oblique thin line, which limits the darker portion of the wing ; on the hind-wings there is a pale ochreous tinged space on the margin outside the submarginal straight line ; the under-side is purplish-brown, uniformly tinged with chocolate and is without markings except for a thin crenulated pale line which crosses the middle of both wings.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

1 ♀, Paku, Sarawak, April 1899 (*R. Shelford*). 1 ♀, Singapore (*H. N. Ridley*). 1 ♀, Singapore (*Moore coll.*).

The last-mentioned has much less ochreous on it than the others.

GRAMMODES PULCHERRIMA.

Grammodes pulcherrima, Lucas, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. (2) vii, p. 258 (1892).

Grammodes clementi, Swinhoe, Ann. Mag. N.H. (7) viii, p. 133 (1901).

Raebourne, Brisbane.

Mr. A. J. Turner of Brisbane, to whom I sent some of my Australian species, informs me that the above two are identical.

Genus VESTURA, nov.

Frons flat, proboscis present, palpi upturned, thickening upwards, ending in three bushy tufts of hairs to each palpus, hiding third joint which is thick, well clothed and twice as long as the second; the second is also hairy with short bunches of hair; antennæ ciliated and slightly distorted with a peculiar curve at one-third from base; wings shaped much as in *Episparis*, venation much the same.

VESTURA ADEBA, nov.

♂. Dark chocolate-brown, frons pale, palpi with some ochreous hairs, fore-wings with a white dot forming the orbicular, a large somewhat square-shaped reniform stigma; basal, sub-basal and medial, outwardly curved and sinuous ochreous lines, the last ending in a white spot on the costa of fore-wings, a discal (almost submarginal) distorted similar line, the inner edgings of which are broadly black, marginal lunules black, marginal line ochreous, a small white dot in the cell; under-side pale chocolate colour, a black antemedial fascia, a central ochreous line as above and some dark black markings on the disc of the hind-wings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{6}{10}$ inches.

2 ♂, Singapore (*Ridley*) (type). 5 ♂, Sandakan, Borneo (*W. B. Pryer*). 1 ♂, Kuching, Borneo, December 1901 (*R. Shelford*).

PSEUDAGLOSSA SHELFORDI, nov.

♂. Brown with a pink tinge, frons with large brown hairs, thorax with a large tuft of brown hairs in front, abdomen with a crest on each segment except the last two and with a large anal tuft; fore-wings with a band of ten black spots near the base, a broad central blackish band, a narrow pinkish band running through the reniform

and including it, some black dots in the reniform, a black angular patch on the costa before the apex, a pale patch beneath, touching the hinder margin and two similar, but much smaller patches near the outer margin, the whole outer space between the patches is pinkish, the outer margin being suffused with brown; hind-wings with the basal third black, then a medial pinkish band and the remainder of the wing blackish-brown, central space pale.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{3}{5}$ inches.

3 ♂, Kuching, Borneo, June 1900 (*R. Shelford*). 2 ♂, Pulo Laut (*Doherty*).

BOCANA MADIDA, nov.

♂. Brown; fore-wings with a brown sub-basal spot, a brown oblique band before the middle, a white dot at the end of the cell, a sub-marginal line of pale lunules with black outer edging; hind-wings with an inner brown band which includes a white dot at the end of the cell, medial and discal sinuous and more or less dentate bands with black inner edgings; marginal line to both wings lunular and black, cilia dull ochreous.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

1 ♂, Kuching, October 1900 (*R. Shelford*).

It is not a typical *Bocana*, the antennæ have a kink in the middle, from which proceeds a tuft of pale hairs, the palpi is disjointed in the middle, the upper half consisting of a thick club bent acutely backwards and has a comb of thick hair on its upper-side, but I cannot diagnose this genus properly with only a single example to work on.

RHÆSENA APICALIS, nov.

♂. Head, thorax and fore-wings dark grey, palpi white at the tips, head and sides of the thorax marked with white, a black dot at the end of the cell, some brown suffusion at the base of the wing, a black straight band from the costa a little beyond the middle to the hinder angle, the space beyond blackish-brown, a sinuous pale line with black inner edging runs from near the middle of the black band to the costa near the apex, the marginal space beyond this is grey, the marginal line black and contains a black patch in the middle; abdomen and hind-wings blackish-brown without markings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{5}$ inch.

1 ♂, Paku, Borneo, April 1899 (*R. Shelford*).

Family LYMANTRIIDÆ.

Genus STRACENA, Swinh., Trans. Ent. Soc., 1893, p. 388.

STRACENA FUSCIVENA.

Stracena fuscivena, Swinh., l. c.

1 ♂, Ashanti. 4 ♀, Sapele, River Niger, including the type. 1 ♀, Old Calabar.

The male has the thorax and fore-wings darker than the female and more purplish-grey, the hind-wings are white as in the female, the veins in both wings prominent and better clothed than in the female, the wings below are white, the fore-wings with grey apical patch and some grey suffusion, narrowly on the outer margin, the abdomen has three rings at the anal end above.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{8}{10}$ inches.

EUPROCTIS LYCLENE, nov.

♀. Pure white, frons with some grey hairs, legs striped with grey, fore-wings with a black spot at the end of the cell, followed by a black line, elbowed outwardly in its middle, extending from costa near apex to the hinder margin a little beyond the middle, where it ends in a small black spot, and is followed by an outwardly oblique, very short black line; no other markings; under-side pure white without any markings.

Expanse of wings $\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Kuching, Borneo, May 1900 (*R. Shelford*).

DASYCHIRA HIEROGLYPHICA, nov.

♀. Head ochreous-grey, body and wings dark brown, fore-wings with a brown mark above the hinder margin near the base, a large dull green space in the middle of the wing, marked with white and limited by a black line with white edgings, running down in dentated form from the costa one-fifth from apex to the hinder margin a little beyond the middle, then curved and runs upwards, sinuous but without teeth to near the costa, then bends inwards and on to the costa a fifth from the base, there are some brown marks in this patch, and a whitish space on the inner-side of it; an indistinct, submarginal sinuous line, black marginal lunules marked outwardly with whitish-ochreous, and a line of that colour at the base of the blackish-brown cilia, also three or four black streaks inwardly from the margin; hind-wings without marks, but with a whitish-ochreous

line at the base of the cilia: under-side greyish-ochreous, with discal bands on the wings, cell-spots, and two or three discal spots.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{8}{10}$ inches.

1 ♀, Ashanti, Obuassi (*Bergman*).

Of the shape of *D. goodi*, Holland, but the abdomen has no crests.

DASYCHIRA LIBELLA, nov.

♂. Pectus ochreous, palpi with ochreous and brown hairs, antennæ brown, head and collar white with some brown hairs, thorax and fore-wings greyish-white with brownish-grey irroration, packed in parts forming a thin antemedial band and a broad medial fascia, with a thick blackish line in it near its inner limit, and a similar outer line, more or less sinuous and curved outwards above the middle and then straight to the costa at one-fourth from the apex, the curved portion toothed, a similar paler grey line just outside it, and indications of a sub-marginal similar line; hind-wings white, unmarked, abdomen grey; under-side whitish, wings nearly pure white without markings, except for a pale grey linear mark at the end of the cell.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{4}{10}$ inches.

1 ♂, Ashanti, Obuassi (*Bergman*).

Abdomen with crests.

DASYCHIRA BERGMANNII, nov.

♂. Palpi black above, ochreous beneath, antennæ brown, a white spot on each side below the base of the shafts, head, thorax and fore-wings dull olive-green, fore-wings with a somewhat ear-shaped brownish stigma at the end of the cell, the wing sparsely irrorated with brown atoms, and with apparently eight very indistinct transverse fasciæ some of which, more especially on the outer portions of the wings, include indistinct dentated white and brown transverse lines, marginal line blackish-brown, cilia dull ochreous, with a grey medial line and blackish-brown patches at the tips; hind-wings pale dull ochreous-brown, abdomen of same colour with blackish-brown tufts; under-side pale greyish-ochreous, without markings except for a lunular grey mark at the end of the fore-wings and brown patches on the cilia.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{3}{10}$ inches.

1 ♂, Ashanti, Obuassi (*Bergman*).

Allied to *D. gnava*, Swinh., and *D. vires*, Druce.

DASYCHIRA ILA, nov.

♂. Antennæ ochreous, shafts brown, top of head white, thorax and fore-wings grey, covered with very minute darker grey irrorations, and crossed by six sinuous bands of thin lunules formed by brown irrorations, two apparently near the base, antemedial, medial (ending in a cell lunule and spot), discal (curving outwards) and sub-marginal, the last composed mostly of blurred spots, some of them duplicate; cilia also with duplicate spots; hind-wings and abdomen white; under-side pure white, without markings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{4}{10}$ inches.

2 ♂, Ashanti, Obuassi (*Bergman*).

Abdomen with crests.

Genus HETERONYGMIA, Holland, *Psyche*, vi, p. 414 (1893).

HETERONYGMIA MANICATA.

Lymantria manicata, Auriv., *Ent. Tidsk.*, xiii, p. 193, ♀ (1892).

„ „ Swinh., *Trans. Ent. Soc.*, 1903, p. 489.

Heteronygmia rhodapicata, Holland, l. c., p. 416, pl. 10, f. 15.

1 ♂, Ogave River (*Holland*). 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Ashanti. 1 ♀, Sapele, River Niger. 2 ♀, Old Calabar.

The receipt of both sexes from the same locality induced a careful examination of their structural characters, leaving no doubt of the identity of the species.

Genus LOMADONTA, Holland, *Psyche*, vi, p. 417 (1893).

LOMADONTA OBSCURA, nov.

♂. Brown with a slight ochreous tinge, palpi with some ochreous hairs; fore-wings with the costa dark brown, a patch on the costa near the apex a little darker than the ground-colour, a transverse medial brown band or fascia stopping short of the costa and the inner portion of the wing rather darker than the outer, an indistinct discal transverse sinuous pale line, a similar sub-marginal line with some small blackish lunular marks on it, marginal line dark brown; hind-wings paler than the fore-wings and without markings; under-side whitish with a discal brown line across both wings; ♀ much paler than the male, uniform in coloration, with the male marks faintly traceable.

Expanse of wings ♂ $1\frac{3}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{4}{10}$ inches.

♂, Ashanti, Obuassi (*Bergman*). ♀, W. Africa (*Saunders' coll.*).

Differs from the only two other known species of this genus, *erythrina*, Holland, and *johnstoni*, Swinh., in having a small excavation on the outer margin immediately below the apex in both sexes.

LOMADONTA SATURATA, nov.

♂. Head, thorax and fore-wings dark chocolate-brown, fore-wings with a dark brown sinuous line from costa beyond the middle to hinder margin beyond the middle, then it immediately curves round and runs up again to the costa near the apex, abdomen and hind-wings brown without any markings, thorax white, legs brown, wings uniform in colour, paler than above, costa of fore-wings and the whole of the hind-wings tinged with crimson, the latter with a black spot at the end of the cell, a discal and a sub-marginal sinuous line.

♀. Paler, more chocolate above, more crimson below, markings similar.

Expanse of wings, ♂ $1\frac{3}{16}$, ♀ $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

♂, ♀, River Niger, Sapele (*Sampson*).

Family AGANAIDÆ.

Subfamily DEILEMERINÆ.

DEILEMERA RATTRAYI, nov.

♂, ♀. Palpi bright ochreous below, with some brown marks, dark brown above and on the third joints, antennæ black, frons ochreous, head black, thorax brown, ochreous spots in front, two white stripes down each side, abdomen white with blackish segmental dorsal and lateral spots, tip ochreous, wings semi-hyaline, fore-wings pale reddish-brown the interior portion very thinly clothed and consequently much paler than the rest of the wing; hind-wings white, with a narrow red-brown outer marginal border thickened at the apex, cilia of both wings with dark brown marks; in some examples the band on the hind-wings is merely macular except at the apex.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{4}{10}$ inches.

Kampala, Uganda, February 1903 (*H. B. Rattray*).

Male with normal hind-legs; belongs to my Section II, D, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1903, p. 55.

Genus XYLECATA, nov.

Palpi rather long, first and second joints more than twice as long as the third, upturned, third joint depressed, antennæ of the male pectinated to the tips, of medium length, of the female nearly simple, with minute serrations, hind tibiæ with two pairs of short spurs of even length, tarsi short; fore-wings with vein 2 from a little beyond middle of cell, 3 from before end, 4 and 5 from the lower end, 5 much bent, 6 from upper end, 9 from 8 near apex, 8 and 10 from a long areole, 11 from a little before upper end of cell, 12 free; hind-wings with veins 2, 3, 4 and 5 as in fore-wings, the origin of 5 being a little above that of 4; 6 and 7 stalked.

XYLECATA DRUNA, nov.

♂, ♀. Palpi yellow, last joint black, antennæ black with a white line along the shaft, frons white with a black spot; a white spot at the base of each antenna, collar ochreous, head white with a black spot, thorax white with two black spots in front and black stripes, abdomen white with black segmental bands and ochreous tip; wings white with broad marginal black borders, the costa of fore-wings narrowly black, the outer border occupies fully one-third, the white portion curving rather irregularly into the border, hind-wings with a narrower and fairly uniform border; some grey shades and streaks at the base of both wings and along the hinder margin of fore-wings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{7}{16}$ inches.

2 ♂, 2 ♀, Gaboon (*Crowley Bequest*).

XYLECATA SIMPLEX.

Nyctemera simplex, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., i, p. 330 (1869).

1 ♀, Congo (type).

Genus GEODENA, Walker, vii, 1691 (1856).

GEODENA QUADRIGUTTA.

Geodena quadrigutta, Walker, vii, 1691 ♂.

Geodena marginalis, Walker, vii, 1691 ♀.

Cypra bimaculata, Walker, xxxii, 399 (1865).

1 ♂, 2 ♀, Sierra Leone (*Walker's types*). 1 ♂, 1 ♀, River Niger, between Akasa and Asaba (*Lugard*).

GEODENA SEMIHYALINA, nov.

♂. Antennæ black, shafts ochreous, palpi, frons, head, body and legs ochreous, wings white, very thinly clothed, a large brown spot at the end of each cell; on the under-side there is some ochreous suffusion on the costa of fore-wings and near the base of both wings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Sierra Leone (*Crowley Bequest*).

Wings broader than in the type species of the genus.

GEODENA BANDAJOMA, nov.

♀. Antennæ black, palpi black above, ochreous beneath, frons, head and thorax ochreous, abdomen whitish, wings white, veins grey and rather prominent, fore-wings with a pale black costal band, and more than the outer third of the wing pale black, almost grey, the excavation of the white into the black is toothed at its upper part and rather more angled than usual in the middle, there is some grey suffusion at the base and along the hinder margin; hind-wings with a narrow marginal band of very pale black, attenuated at the middle.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{6}{10}$ inches.

1 ♀, Bandajoma, Sierra Leone (*Arnold*).

GEODENA ACCRA, nov.

♀. Antennæ and palpi black, frons and top of head white, collar bright orange-ochreous, followed by a black band, body white, wings white, fore-wings with a thin black band on the costa, the outer half of the wing deep black, the white portion curving into it evenly, the black being produced inwardly on the hinder margin to a point; hind-wing with a large deep black apical patch with a black line running down for a short distance on the outer margin.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1 ♀, Accra (*Crowley Bequest*). 1 ♀, Old Calabar.

GEODENA FUNESTA.

Hylemera funesta, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 304 (1899).

1 ♂, Kampala, Uganda, April 1900 (*H. B. Rattray*).

The type from Port Alice is in coll. Rothschild.

Hylemera ansorgei, Warr., and *discinota*, Warr., p. 303, belong to the same genus; they are however not in the B. M.

GEODENA SUFFUSA, nov.

♂. Antennæ black, shafts brown, palpi above and the last joint black, palpi below, frons, head and thorax ochreous, abdomen grey tinged with ochreous, wings greyish-white tinged with ochreous, the fore-wings less ochreous than the hind-wings and tinged with pale purplish, a large black spot at the end of the cell of fore-wings and a smaller spot at the end of the cell on hind-wings; outer border of hind-wings with indications of a pale greyish band; under-side more ochreous, the hind-wings much suffused with that colour.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{6}$ inches.

River Niger, Sapele (*Sampson*).

Wings shaped as in *G. quadriguttata*.

GEODENA INFERMA, nov.

♂. Antennæ black, palpi black above, ochreous beneath, frons ochreous with a large black spot nearly filling it up, top of head and thorax ochreous (much denuded), abdomen whitish with black segmental bands, wings white, fore-wings with the costal line and the outer half of the wings black, the white recurved into the black rather deeply and a white sub-costal elongate spot towards the apex; hind-wings with an apical black band which is continued in the form of two or three small spots on the lower half of the outer margin.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1 ♂, Ambriz, Portuguese West Africa (*Montiero*).

GEODENA PARTITA, nov.

♂. Antennæ, palpi above and head black, palpi below, collar and thorax in front orange-ochreous, rest of thorax and abdomen white, wings white, fore-wings with more than half the outer portion black, the limit of the white part almost evenly rounded outwards; the black running along the costa towards the base; hind-wings with a black spot at the end of the cell, and with a black marginal band gradually attenuated hindwards; under-side, body ochreous, legs mostly black but with some ochreous marks.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{6}$ inches.

Ashanti, Obuassi, 150 miles inland (*Bergman*).

GEODENA SURRENDRA, nov.

♀. Antennæ, palpi and frons black, head ochreous, collar black, thorax and abdomen ochreous suffused with pale black, wings white

with a good deal of blackish suffusion especially on the basal and hinder marginal portions of the fore-wings; these have the costal band rather broader than usual and almost two-thirds of the wing pale black; the white portion regularly curved into the black but very limited in its space, there is also a long oblique white patch towards the apex; hind-wings with a narrow pale black marginal band, the white curving into it in its centre and making it very narrow.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1 ♀, Gold Coast, Aburi, August 1901 (*W. H. Johnson*).

GEODENA NOTATA.

Geirpa notata, Holland, Ent. News, Philad., 1893, p. 60, pl. 3, f. 3.

1 ♂, Ogave River (*Holland*).

GEODENA ABSIMILIS.

Geodena absimilis, Holland, Ent. News, Philad., 1893, p. 61, pl. 3, f. 5.

1 ♂, Ogave River (*Holland*).

Subfamily CALLIMORPHINÆ.

CALLIMORPHA COCCINEA, nov.

♂. Head and body above and below bright scarlet-crimson, four black spots in a row behind the collar, and black spots on the abdomen, dorsal and lateral, palpi with the last joint black; antennæ black; fore-wings dark purplish-grey, crimson at the base, two very large dull ochreous spots one touching the costa beyond the middle, the other just below it, touching the hinder margin, its lower half crimson; hind-wings whitish tinged with crimson, the abdominal margin broadly crimson, the outer margin with a broad band coloured like the fore-wings, all the veins pale on the dark portions of both wings; under-side, legs grey, abdomen with a middle row of black spots; wings as above but paler, an elongated grey spot inside the end of the cell of hind-wings and a smaller similar spot outside it and a small dot on the internal vein.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{2}{6}$ inches.

1 ♂, Kuching, Sarawak, February 1903 (*R. Shelford*).

Family EUPTEROTIDÆ.

EUPTEROTE JAREZIA, nov.

♂. Antennæ ochreous-brown, shafts white, palpi and frons reddish-ochreous, body and wings pale ochreous-grey, many pale reddish-brown crenulated bands across both wings; across the disc is a duplicate thin brownish band, and between this and the outer margin there is a dentate thick line of the same colour, which is accompanied on the fore-wings by two or three large brownish spots; under-side same as above, but slightly paler, legs with brown spots on the joints and at the ends of the tarsi.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Salayer Isl., Celebes.

The above is the measurement of the type specimen; I have in my own collection four examples of this form from the same locality, some more yellow in colour and varying in size, the smallest measuring only $2\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Family NOTODONTIDÆ.

SOMERA OXOIA, nov.

♂. With the ground-colour of the antennæ, head, thorax and fore-wings pale ochreous fawn-colour, palpi brown above and at the sides, thorax with a brown band in front, fore-wings marked in many places along the costa and at the base and centre with dark brown spots, the orbicular represented by a very large almost square white stigma, the outer margin suffused with brown, and with two bands of whitish lunular marks, abdomen and hind-wings dull red, without markings, under-side dull red at the sides and legs, the latter with whitish knees and whitish rings on tarsi; fore-wings dull red, hind-wings whitish, no markings.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{1}{10}$ inches.

1 ♂, Kuching, Borneo, July 1897 (*R. Shelford*).

Family LASIOCAMPIDÆ.

ARGUDA ERECTILINEA, nov.

♂. Of a bright ochreous-red colour; abdomen whitish at the sides; fore-wings with a white spot at the end of the cell, an indistinct thin grey ante-medial transverse line and an erect duplex straight post-medial line with a white centre, the outer space pale and tinged with grey, hind-wings whitish towards the base, dark red-brown in the disc, pale grey at the outer margin; under-side with

the whole space on the fore-wings up to the post-medial line whitish, the outer portion and the hind-wings suffused with purplish-pink, abdominal margin pale.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{8}{16}$ inches.

1 ♂, Singapore (*H. N. Ridley*) (type). 1 ♂, Sarawak (*R. Shelford*).

Family LIMACODIDÆ.

CONTHEYLA LOLA, nov.

♂. Head, body and the basal half of fore-wings chestnut-brown, this colour on the wings limited by a pale oblique band of pale spots with grey centres and this band is followed on the outer margin by a pale grey band; hind-wings chestnut-brown; a pale ochreous marginal line to both wings and ochreous cilia, interlined with grey; under-side body and legs chestnut-brown, wings much paler than they are above, tinged with grey and without markings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{0}{16}$ inch.

Kuching, Borneo, September 1900 (*R. Shelford*).

CONTHEYLA BRUNNEA, nov.

♂. Dark olive-brown, palpi whitish at the tips, fore-wings densely irrorated with black atoms except on the costal and outer border where the wings are paler and slightly ochreous, hind-wings blackish, outer marginal border pale and ochreous; under-side paler, the fore-wings have all the borders ochreous, the centre portion black in the form of a long triangle; hind-wings pale brown, outer border broadly ochreous; no markings above or below.

Expanse of wing $1\frac{0}{16}$ inch.

Sarawak.

THOSEA PERALBIDA, nov.

♀. Pure white, palpi with some black hairs at the base, fore-legs with grey stripes, thorax with a broad grey longitudinal stripe in the middle, abdomen with a blackish diffused middle stripe below, and one on each side and around the under-side of the ochreous anal tuft, fore-wings with a broad grey band at the base, leaving a small white space on the hinder margin close to the base, some slight grey suffusion along the costa and some grey speckles on the costal margin, a small grey patch below the costa near the apex.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Poona.

Unlike any other species of the genus known to me.

BIRTHAMA BASIBRUNNEA, nov.

♂. Antennæ pale chestnut-colour, palpi, head, body and nearly the basal half of the fore-wings rich dark brown, palpi with the tips and base ochreous, top of head also ochreous, the basal brown portion of the fore-wings limited by an ochreous line, which is outwardly curved and has two indentations, one above and the other below the middle, the outer portion of the wing is pale pinkish-brown, with brown irrorations; a submarginal row of brown dots, inwardly edged with whitish, a grey thin band close to the margin, a marginal grey band, and grey tips to the cilia; hind-wings whitish, outer margin and cilia tinged with grey; under-side, wings whitish with some brown suffusion in their centres, brown marginal and sub-marginal lines on both wings, body and legs dark rich chestnut-brown.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa.

Is more of the shape of a *Miresa*, but has vein 7 of the fore-wings from the upper angle of the cell, 8, 9 and 10 stalked.

Family ZYGÆNIDÆ.**Genus PTEROCEROPSIS, nov.**

♂. Proboscis present, palpi upturned very minute, frons rounded and prominent, antennæ with the outer half much thickened and curved, unipectinate on the lower half, the pectinations very short at the base, increasing in length gradually towards the middle, the upper half bipectinate, the pectinations long on one side, and thickened and clubbed with setæ forming a massive plume; fore-wings with all the veins from the cell; hind-wings with veins 6 and 7 parallel and close together, 7 a long distance from 8 and joined to it by a bar.

PTEROCEROPSIS UNIPUNCTA, nov.

♂, ♀. Palpi, head, antennæ, body and fore-wings black, some glistening blue scales on the antennal plume and on the frons, two transverse bands of the same colour on the fore-wings, basal and ante-medial, a largish white spot at the end of the cell and a blue spot below it, hind-wings hyaline with black borders, the outer marginal border occupying one-third of the wing; under-side with a broad ochreous band on the centre of the abdomen; the fore-wings of the male with a broad ochreous stripe above and close to the hinder margin, absent in the female.

Expanse of wings, ♂ 1½, ♀ 1 inch.

♂, ♀, Kuching, May 1901 (types). ♀, Kuching, August 1899 (*R. Shelford*). ♂, Sandakan, Borneo (*W. B. Pryer*).

The Sandakan male is as large as the females.

CHALCOSIA VIRIDISUFFUSA, nov.

♀. Antennæ and upper part of frons black, lower part of frons glistening blue, top of head and collar crimson, body and fore-wings nearly black, suffused with green, some bright blue scales on the edges of the divisions of the thorax, fore-wings with the veins pale, and with a broad white even band across the disc from costa a little beyond the middle to hinder margin at three-fourths, hind-wings white, basal fourth suffused with dark dull green, outer margin broadly black, tinged with green, the band gradually fining to a point before the anal angle; under-side, body and legs dull black, without markings, wings as above but the basal portion shot with steel-blue, all the veins pale and distinct and both wings with a pale blue grey band close to the outer margins.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Matang, Sarawak, August 1899 (*R. Shelford*).

Family CALLIDULIDÆ.

Genus AGONIS, Feld., Reise Nov., p. 107 (1868).

AGONIS DYMUS, nov.

♂. Rich chocolate-brown, very uniform in colour, fore-wings with the costal line dark brown with many minute white dots, no other markings above, cilia of both wings with the tips ochreous; below paler, tinged with ochreous, fore-wings with the costal line as above, a row of seven white dots from the base through the cell; 1st basal, 2nd near it, 3rd in the middle of the cell with two very minute dots above it, 4th, 5th and 6th close together inside an angular brown mark at the end of the cell, 7th half-way between it and the outer margin, with two or three dots above it, all the dots ringed with brown, hind-wings striated with chocolate-brown, with a dark red-brown central band, containing several white dots in clusters all ringed with brown, and three on the inner side in a row, and several smaller ones in the disc.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Fergusson Isl., several examples.

On the upper-side somewhat similar to *A. lycænoides*, Felder, but the wings are longer and it is quite different on the under-side.

Family PYRALIDÆ.

NIPHOSTOLA PUNCTATA, nov.

♂. White, palpi brown on the inner sides, fore-wings with some pale ochreous-grey suffusion in the disc and along the hinder border, two small brown spots placed obliquely before the middle and a larger black spot at the end of the cell, a small black spot at the apex and some grey dots on the outer margin; hind-wings with some ochreous-grey suffusion; under-side, fore-wings ochreous-grey, except on the margins.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

1 ♂, Santubong, May 1902 (*R. Shelford*).

STENIA HIERALIS, nov.

♂. Pale chocolate-brown, fore-wings with a white spot, marked with brown on each side, at the end of the cell; another white spot on the outer margin, close to the apex; a white transverse line edged inwardly with brown, before the middle; another in the disc, rather close to the outer margin, commencing with a white mark on the costa near the apex, nearly straight down for two-thirds, then curving round, touching the outer margin, then well inwards for one-third and then straight down to the hinder margin; hind-wings, with two nearly straight similarly coloured lines; marginal line on both wings brown, cilia white with brown tips.

Expanse of wings $\frac{7}{16}$ inch.

1 ♂, Sarawak (*R. Shelford*).

BRADINA OPACUSALIS, nov.

♂. Blackish-brown, palpi white beneath, abdomen with whitish segmental lines and thin bands, fore-wings with an indistinct dark spot in the cell and another at the end, both wings with a pale ochreous marginal line; under-side paler, fore-wings with the hinder marginal space whitish, no markings.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

1 ♂, Kuching, Borneo, December 1900 (*R. Shelford*).

XANTHOMELAINA QUINQUEPUNCTA, nov.

♂. Pale yellow, last joint of the palpi white, wings semi-hyaline, fore-wings with three large black spots in the shape of a triangle, one below the middle of the costa, the other two above the hinder

margin, one sub-basal, the other near the hinder angle ; hind-wings with two similar spots, one near the anal angle and the other touching the outer margin, near the apex.

Expanse of wings $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

1 ♂, Kuching, Borneo, January 1899 (*R. Shelford*).

The wings narrower than in *X. schematias*, Meyrick, from Pulo Laut and Tambora, which is also a yellow insect of much the same shade of colour, with six spots on the fore- and two on the hind-wing.

MARGARONIA AMICALIS, nov.

♂. Body and fore-wings pale chocolate-brown, head and stripes on the thorax whitish, fore-wings with two broad white hyaline bands, somewhat as in *M. stolalis*, Guen., but the medial band is broader and more uniform in width and the outer band is equally as broad on the costa and curves suddenly to a point a little below vein 3, both bands edged with dark chocolate-brown, between the first band and the base is a small pale thin band in the middle space, and between the two bands is a similar mark at the end of the cell, both edged with chocolate-brown ; on the hind-wings below the first band of the fore-wings is a very broad white hyaline band, which gradually narrows hindwards and is limited on its outer-side by a duplex chocolate-brown band which runs across the disc of both wings, marginal line of both wings brown, cilia white.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Dar-es-Salaam.

Belongs to the *stolalis* group.

MARGARONIA CLEONADALIS, nov.

♂. Brown, frons with some white scales, head with a white line on each side, some white hairs on the thorax and the abdomen with a white tip ; fore-wings with the costa pale ochreous, a white lunular semi-hyaline mark below the middle of it, a short semi-hyaline white band touching the costa at one-fifth from apex and a dot below it, all the white marks lined with brown and a brown band extends from the last, straight across the disc and across the centre of the hind-wing, a small white space at the anal angle and the cilia of both wings white.

Expanse of wings $\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

1 ♂, Paku, December 1898 (*R. Shelford*).

LEUCINODES LABEFACTALIS, nov.

♂. Dull white, antennæ, palpi above and top of head and thorax brown, abdomen with a brown patch at the base and another in the middle; wings semi-diaphanous, fore-wings with the costa, outer margin and the lower half of the wing from the outer margin near the hinder angle to the costa one-third from base opaque white, a chestnut-brown patch near the base and another at one-third, touching the hinder margin, the opaque part extends upwards in the centre in the form of a thin band and joins the costa at the middle, there is a very thin, sinuous transverse brown line in the disc and another sub-marginal; hind-wings with a space at the base and all the margins opaque, a chestnut-brown band with some hyaline spots in it before the middle, a brown patch at the anal angle, and a brown outer line limiting the hyaline space.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

1 ♂, Kuching, June 1900 (*R. Shelford*).

APRIL 27TH, 1904.